

Keystone 1

How WW2 was significant for Canada

The Battle of the Atlantic was significant for Canada

The Battle of the Atlantic was significant for a multitude of reasons. The first being that Canada and other allies supplied badly needed food, munitions, and other assorted supplies. Without these supplies Nazi Germany would have been victorious in Western Europe. A second reason is that the RCN (Royal Canadian Navy) more than doubled in size and was the 4th largest navy in the world after WW2. The vast expansion of the RCN meant that Canada could now better support allied shipping convoys crossing the Atlantic. This rapid expansion also meant that Canada could supply jobs to previously unemployed workers, as many men were drafted to fight, much like in WW1 women were called to work in what had traditionally been a male dominated industry. In conclusion Canadian involvement in the Battle of the Atlantic not only kept the UK from starving but also provided thousands of jobs on the homefront.

The Canadian Homefront was significant for Canada

During the Second World War Canada produced many badly needed wartime materials, such as guns, aircraft, boats, food, ammo, clothes, and much more. This rapid production showed the might of Canadian Industrial Power and was crucial in winning WW2. This was significant for Canada as the need for factory workers helped pull its economy out of the Great Depression. Another reason why the Canadian Homefront was significant is, they helped train over 167,000 airforce pilots for the RAF more than half of whom were Canadian born this is important as without a training field the British would have lost the Battle of Britan. They also built Hawker Hurricane Fighters for the British. Most notably Elsie MacGill nicknamed : "Queen of the Hurrricanes" was the first female with a degree in aeronautical engineering and produced over 1400 Hurrricanes used by British and Canadian pilots during the War.

Juno Beach is/was significant for Canada

Juno Beach was the code name given to a 10km swath of the Normandy Coastline in which Canadian Forces would land during Operation Neptune, which was the Seaborne part of Operation Overlord. This is important for a couple reasons. The first being that if the Canadians failed to capture the beach the landings would fail, however extreme bravery and heroism led the Canadian soldiers to capture the beach in just one day of fighting, the only Allied beach to be captured on the first day. The commitment of Canadian Soldiers to the Allied cause was demonstrated on D-Day as hundreds of Canadian Soldiers gave their lives. The second reason is it marked the beginning of larger Canadian involvement in the European Campaign, Canadian soldiers went on to play a crucial role in various other battles, including the Liberation of the Netherlands.